## § 656.18

which the alien has an ownership interest, or if there is a familial relationship between the stockholders, corporate officers, incorporators, or partners, and the alien, or if the alien is one of a small number of employees, the employer in the event of an audit must be able to demonstrate the existence of a bona fide job opportunity, *i.e.*, the job is available to all U.S. workers, and must provide to the Certifying Officer, the following supporting documentation:

- (1) A copy of the articles of incorporation, partnership agreement, business license or similar documents that establish the business entity:
- (2) A list of all corporate/company officers and shareholders/partners of the corporation/firm/business, their titles and positions in the business' structure, and a description of the relationships to each other and to the alien beneficiary:
- (3) The financial history of the corporation/company/partnership, including the total investment in the business entity and the amount of investment of each officer, incorporator/partner and the alien beneficiary; and
- (4) The name of the business' official with primary responsibility for interviewing and hiring applicants for positions within the organization and the name(s) of the business' official(s) having control or influence over hiring decisions involving the position for which labor certification is sought.
- (5) If the alien is one of 10 or fewer employees, the employer must document any family relationship between the employees and the alien.

## §656.18 Optional special recruitment and documentation procedures for college and university teachers.

- (a) Filing requirements. Applications for certification of employment of college and university teachers must be filed by submitting a completed Application for Permanent Employment Certification form to the appropriate ETA application processing center.
- (b) Recruitment. The employer may recruit for college and university teachers under §656.17 or must be able to document the alien was selected for the job opportunity in a competitive recruitment and selection process

through which the alien was found to be more qualified than any of the United States workers who applied for the job. For purposes of this paragraph (b), documentation of the "competitive recruitment and selection process" must include:

- (1) A statement, signed by an official who has actual hiring authority from the employer outlining in detail the complete recruitment procedures undertaken; and which must set forth:
- (i) The total number of applicants for the job opportunity;
- (ii) The specific lawful job-related reasons why the alien is more qualified than each U.S. worker who applied for the job; and
- (2) A final report of the faculty, student, and/or administrative body making the recommendation or selection of the alien, at the completion of the competitive recruitment and selection process:
- (3) A copy of at least one advertisement for the job opportunity placed in a national professional journal, giving the name and the date(s) of publication; and which states the job title, duties, and requirements;
- (4) Evidence of all other recruitment sources utilized; and
- (5) A written statement attesting to the degree of the alien's educational or professional qualifications and academic achievements.
- (c) Time limit for filing. Applications for permanent alien labor certification for job opportunities as college and university teachers must be filed within 18 months after a selection is made pursuant to a competitive recruitment and selection process.
- (d) Alternative procedure. An employer that can not or does not choose to satisfy the special recruitment procedures for a college or university teacher under this section may avail itself of the basic process at §656.17. An employer that files for certification of employment of college and university teachers under §656.17 or this section must be able to document, if requested by the Certifying Officer, in accordance with §656.24(a)(2)(ii), the alien was found to be more qualified than each U.S. worker who applied for the job opportunity.